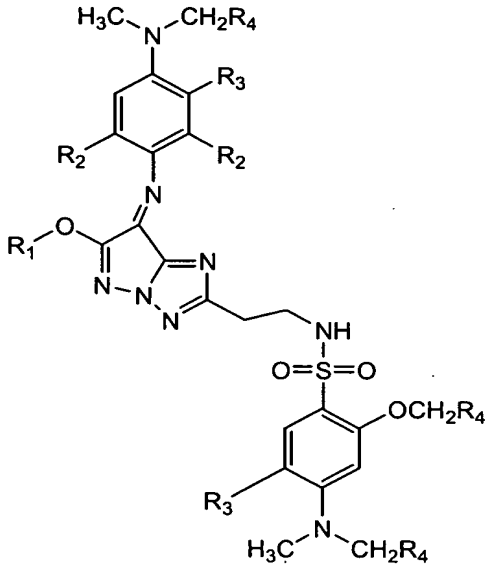
Amendments to the Claims:

Claims 1-8 (canceled).

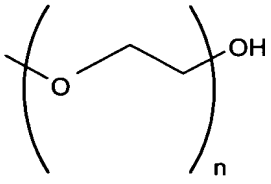
9. (previously presented) A magenta ink for ink-jet printing, comprising a dye having the following structure:



wherein R1 is selected from the group consisting of ethyl isopropyl, isobutyl, phenyl and substituted phenyl;

R2 is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl and halogen;

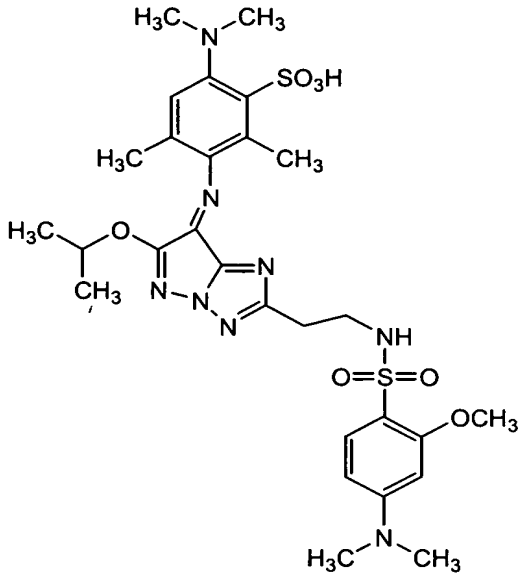
R3 is selected from the group consisting of H, SO_3H, COOH, and a polyether group



where n is from 2 to 100; and

R4 is selected from the group consisting of H, SO_3H, COOH, CH_2SO_3H, CH_2COOH, $C_2H_4SO_3H$ and C_2H_4COOH.

10. (previously presented) The magenta ink of claim 9 wherein the



dye has the following structure:

11. (previously presented) The magenta ink of claim 9 wherein said magenta ink comprises from about 0.5 to about 6 wt% dye.

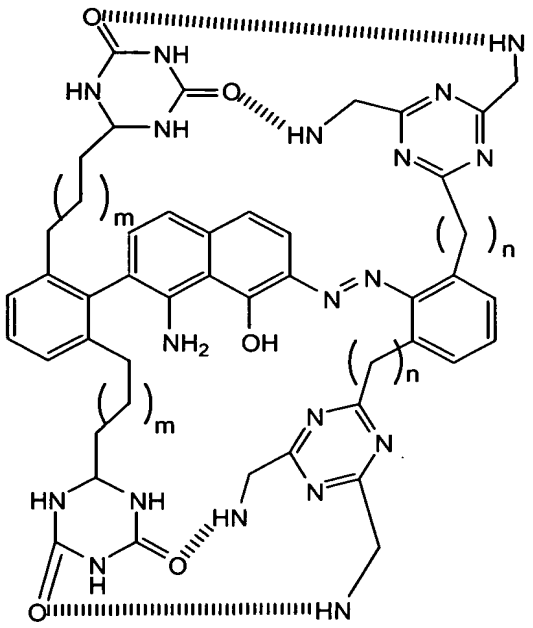
12. (previously presented) The magenta ink of claim 11 wherein said magenta ink comprises from about 0.5 to about 4 wt% dye.

13. (previously presented) The ink of claim 9 further comprising:
about 5 to about 30 wt % of at least one organic solvent;
0 to about 2.0 wt % of at least one component independently selected from the group consisting of surfactants, buffers, biocides, and metal chelators.

14. (previously presented) The ink of claim 9, having a visible light

absorbance of 0.01 to 0.57 at lambda$_{max}$ and at a 1:10,000 dilution in water.

15. (previously presented) A magenta ink for ink-jet printing, comprising a dye having the following structure:



wherein m and n are from 0 to 4 added carbons.

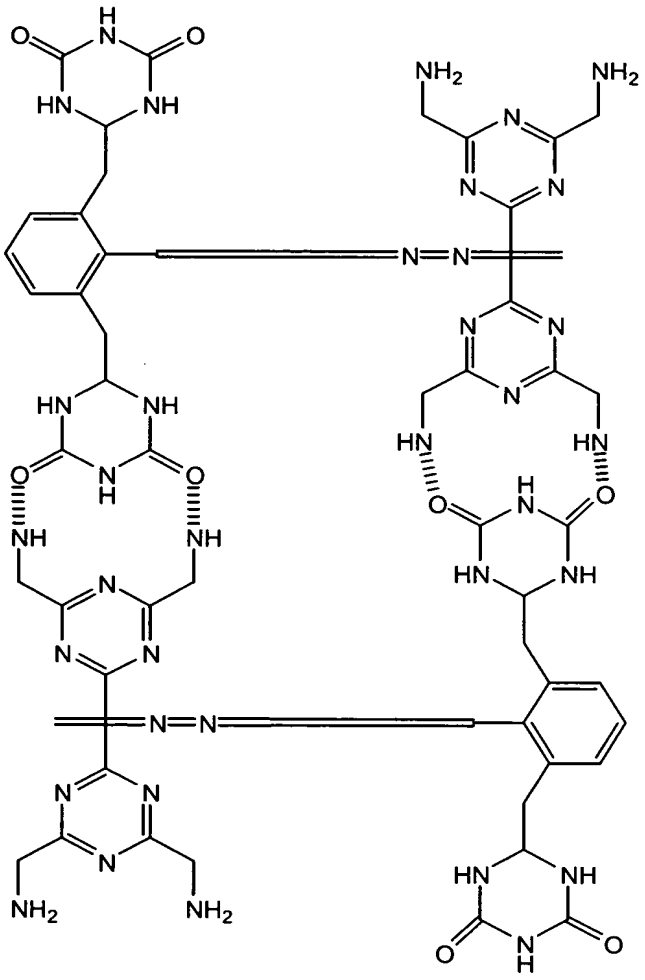
16. (previously presented) The magenta ink of claim 15 wherein said magenta ink comprises from about 0.5 to about 6 wt% dye.

17. (previously presented) The magenta ink of claim 16 wherein said magenta ink comprises from about 0.5 to about 4 wt% dye.

18. (previously presented) The ink of claim 15 further comprising:
about 5 to about 30 wt % of at least one organic solvent;
0 to about 2.0 wt % of at least one component independently selected from the group consisting of surfactants, buffers, biocides, and metal chelators.

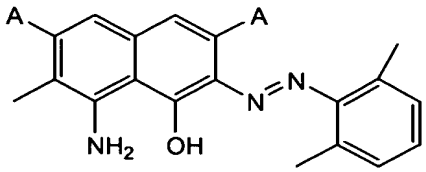
19. (previously presented) The ink of claim 15, having a visible light absorbance of 0.01 to 0.57 at lambda$_{max}$ and at a 1:10,000 dilution in water.

20. (previously presented) A magenta ink for inkjet printing comprising a dye having the following structure:

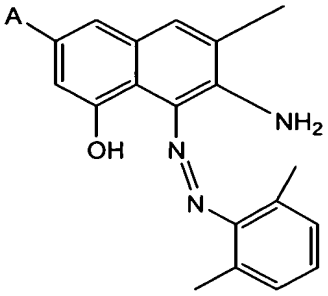


wherein

is an azo dye structure



wherein A is selected from H and SO_3H,
or a gamma acid based dye structure



wherein A is selected from H and SO_3H.

21. (previously presented) The magenta ink of claim 20 wherein said magenta ink comprises from about 0.5 to about 6 wt% dye.

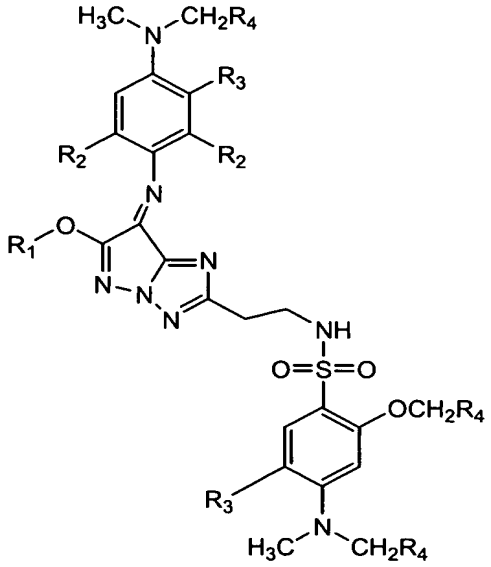
22. (previously presented) The magenta ink of claim 21 wherein said magenta ink comprises from about 0.5 to about 4 wt% dye.

23. (previously presented) The ink of claim 20 further comprising:
about 5 to about 30 wt % of at least one organic solvent;
0 to about 2.0 wt % of at least one component independently selected from the group consisting of surfactants, buffers, biocides, and metal chelators.

24. (previously presented) The ink of claim 20, having a visible light absorbance of 0.01 to 0.57 at $lambda_{max}$ and at a 1:10,000 dilution in water.

Claims 25-28 (canceled).

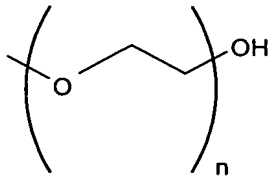
29. (previously presented) A method for ink-jet printing, comprising: providing at least one magenta ink containing at least one magenta dye having a visible light absorbance of 0.01 to 0.57 at lambda$_{max}$ at a 1:10,000 dilution in water and having a structure as follows:



wherein R1 is selected from the group consisting of ethyl isopropyl, isobutyl, phenyl and substituted phenyl;

R2 is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl and halogen;

R3 is selected from the group consisting of H, SO_3H, COOH, and a polyether group



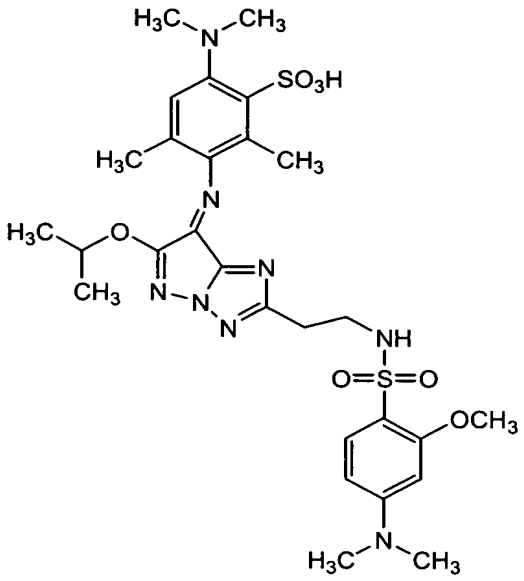
where n is from 2 to 100; and

R4 is selected from the group consisting of H, SO_3H, COOH, CH_2SO_3H, CH_2COOH, $C_2H_4SO_3H$ and C_2H_4COOH;

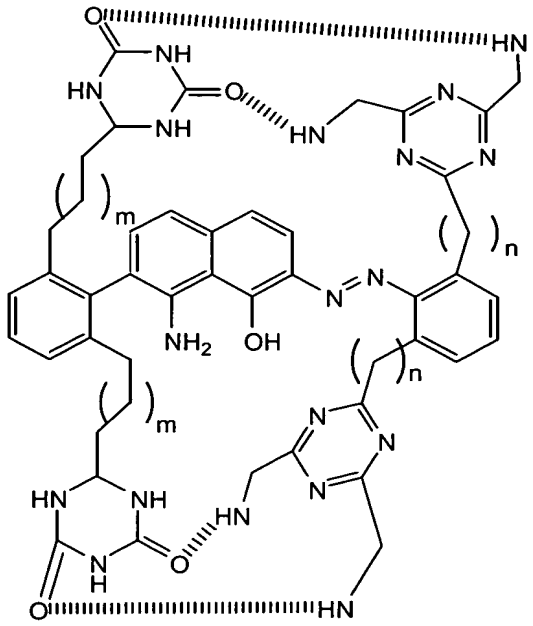
and

printing said ink on a printing medium by means of an ink-jet pen.

30. (previously presented) The method according to claim 29 wherein the structure of the magenta dye is as follows:



31. (previously presented) A method for ink-jet printing, comprising:
providing at least one magenta ink containing at least one magenta dye having a visible light absorbance of 0.01 to 0.57 at lambda$_{max}$ at a 1:10,000 dilution in water and having a structure as follows:

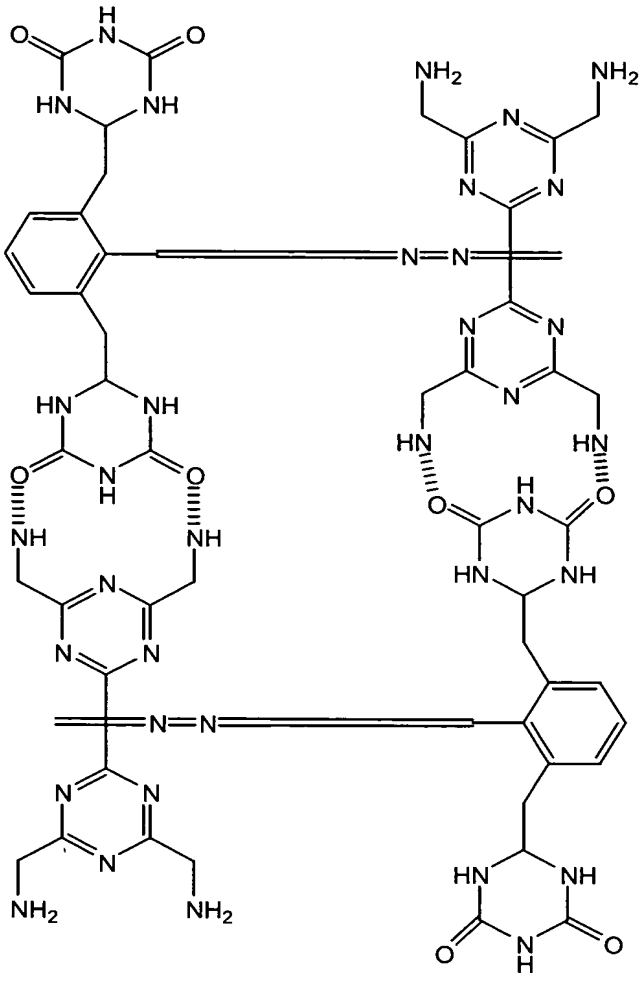


wherein m and n are from 0 to 4 added carbons.

and

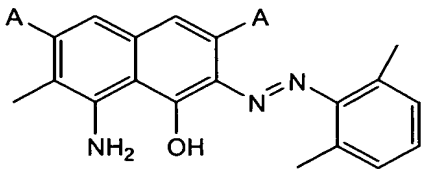
printing said ink on a printing medium by means of an ink-jet pen.

32. (previously presented) A method for ink-jet printing, comprising: providing at least one magenta ink containing at least one magenta dye having a visible light absorbance of 0.01 to 0.57 at lambda$_{max}$ at a 1:10,000 dilution in water and having a structure as follows:



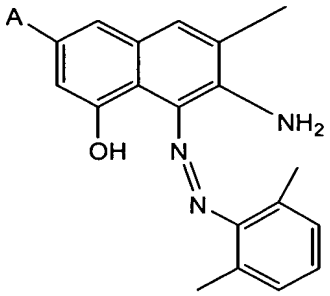
wherein

is an azo dye structure



wherein A is selected from H and SO_3H,

or a gamma acid based dye structure

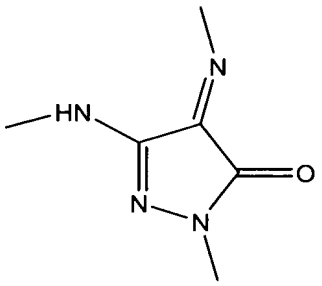


wherein A is selected from H and SO_3H.

; and

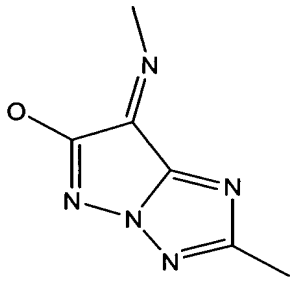
printing said ink on a printing medium by means of an ink-jet pen.

33. (previously presented) A method of stabilizing chromophore dyes containing imino groups, the imino groups selected from the



group consisting of imino groups A and B:

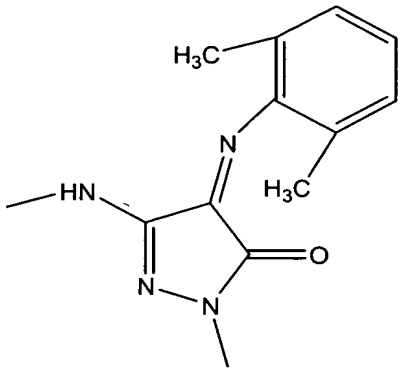
A



B

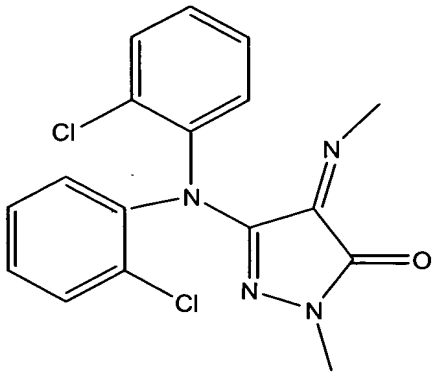
the method comprising adding steric groups to protect imino carbons, the steric groups being selected from phenyl, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, fluoride, chloride, bromide and iodide.

34. (previously presented) The method of claim 33 wherein the imino group A is protected by at least one methyl group attached ortho to an imino N-attached phenyl group:

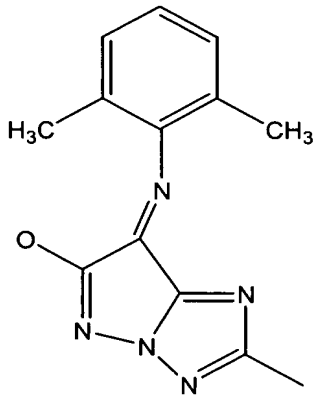


35. (previously presented) The method of claim 33 wherein the imino group A is protected by at least one phenyl group with at least

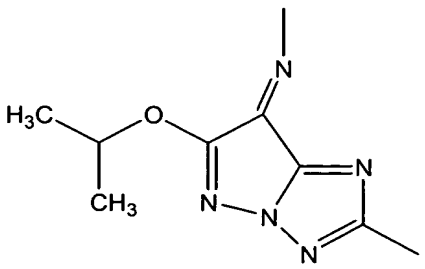
one ortho chlorine attached:



36. (previously presented) The method of claim 33 wherein the imino group B is protected by at least one phenyl group with at least one methyl group attached:

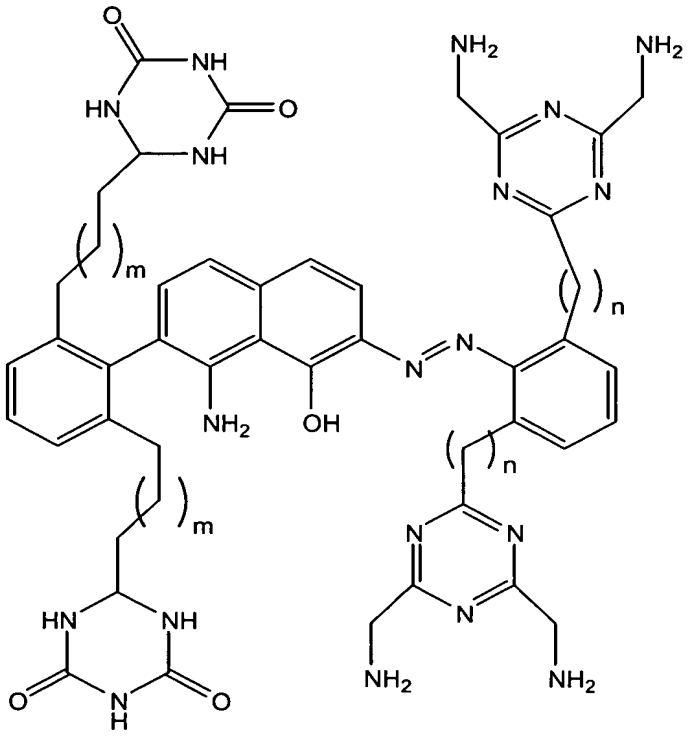


37. (previously presented) The method of claim 33 wherein the imino group B is protected by at least one O-attached isopropyl group:



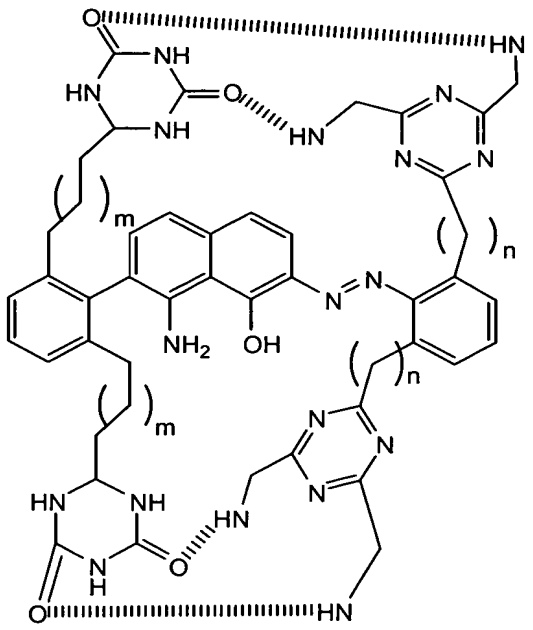
38. (previously presented) A method of stabilizing chromophore

dyes comprising arms ending in at least one of cyanuric and melamine groups:



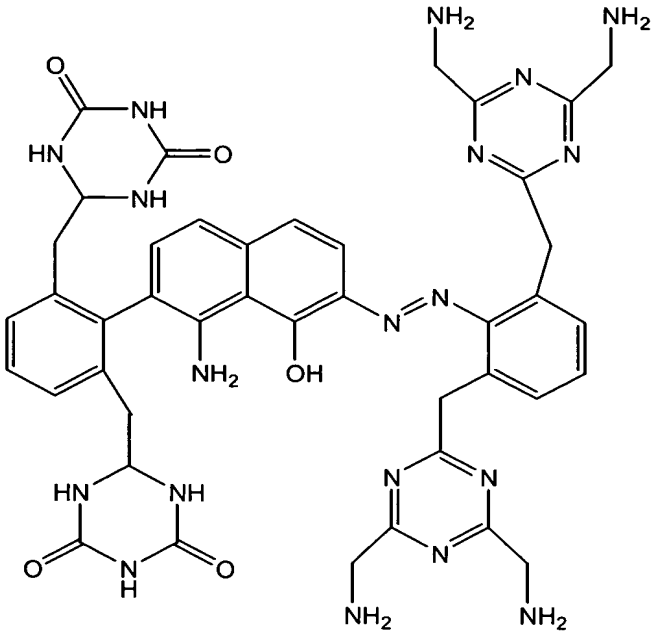
wherein m and n are from 0 to 4 added carbons.

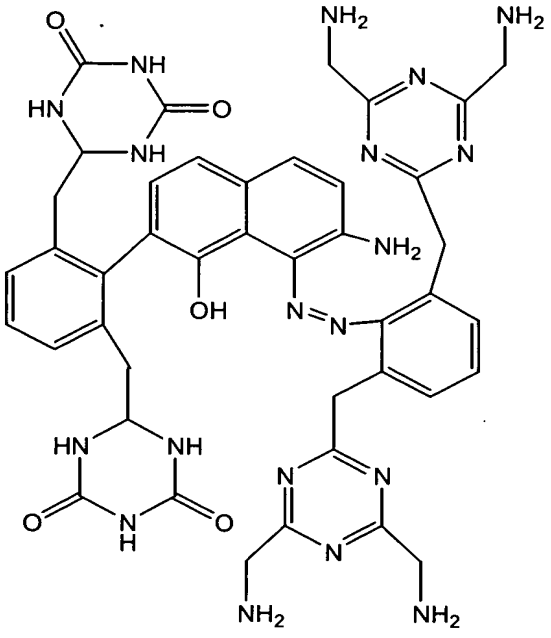
the method comprising forming intramolecular hydrogen bonds between the cyanuric and melamine groups



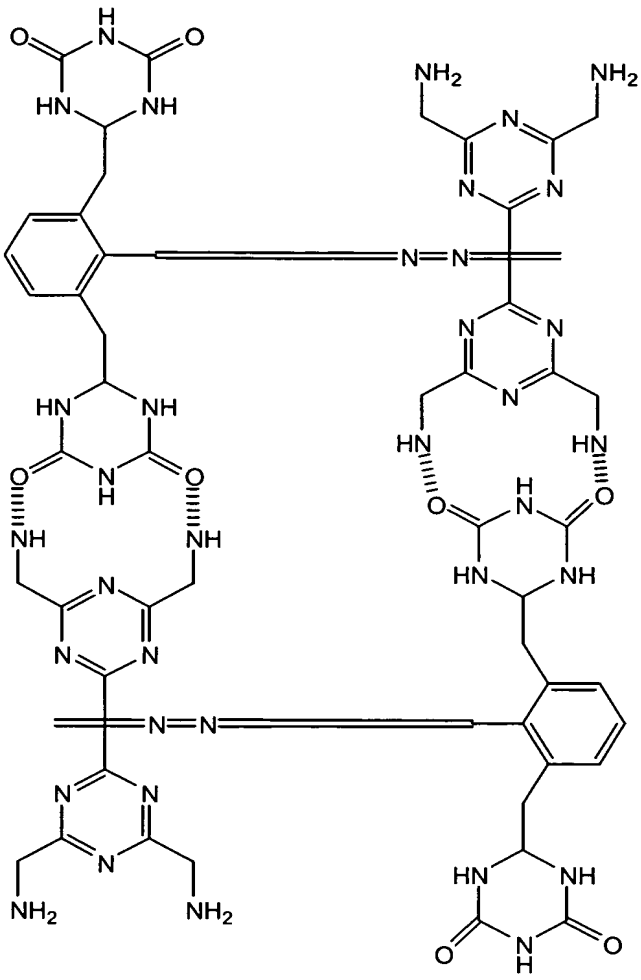
wherein m and n are from 0 to 4 added carbons.

39. (previously presented) A method of stabilizing chromophore dyes with one of the following structures comprising arms ending in at least one of cyanuric and melamine groups:



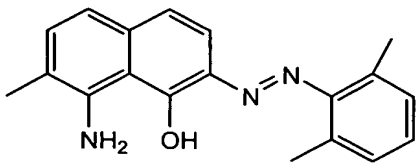


the method comprising forming intermolecular hydrogen bonds between the cyanuric and melamine groups of two different dye molecules:



wherein

is an azo dye structure



or a gamma acid based dye structure